

COJA, N.; VINTI, I.; CIUCIU, T.; DAVID, E.

Colpocytology in young girls suffering from rheumatic disease.
Rumanian med.rev. 7 no.3:59-64 J1-S'63

*

45. Investigation of the effect of vinyl furate and some derivatives on polymerization processes of radical mechanism. (v. Hardy, D. David, K. Nyilrni, H. Fonor. *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat*, Vol. 64, 1958, No. 7-8, pp. 284-286, 8 figs.

The investigation showed that furan derivatives have a strong retarding influence on the radical type polymerization of vinyl acetate, since the furan ring reacts with the initiating free radical. Kinetic measurements of polymerization indicate a double chain-transfer inhibition mechanism. First the vinyl ester of tetrahydrofuran carboxylic acid was synthesized and polymerized. In the case of tetrahydrofuran derivatives no retarding effect on the radical polymerization of vinyl acetate was observed. As a consequence it follows that the lack of the radical polymerization of vinyl furate is explained by the fact that the furan ring of the monomer molecule reacts with the initiating free radicals and thus an autoinhibition of the radical polymerization occurs. This is a rare case of autoinhibition, a similar phenomenon being observed only in the reactions of free radicals with allyl compounds or some olefins (octene-1, propylene, isobutylene).

7
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2 May

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DAVID, E.

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances.

E-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, 1958, No II, 35945.

Author : E. David, M. Fodor, R. Boggar.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Determination of Sulfur Content in Organic Compounds
in the Form of Sulfate by Way of Conductometric Titration.

Orig Pub: Acta Univ. Debrecen., 1956 (1957), 3, No 2, III-116.

Abstract: SO_4^{2-} is determined by conductometric titration at determination of S in organic compounds by Grothe's method (burning in the current of air or O_2 , the absorption of SO_2 and SO_3 by a 3% solution of H_2O_2 and the determination of the quantity of SO_4^{2-}). In addition to that, it is not necessary to disintegrate H_2O_2 . The equivalent point is found graphically in coordinates resistance - quantity

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, 1958, No II, 35945.

of titrant (0.05 n. of barium acetate solution) in ml. 10-20 mg of substance with the content of S 6-20% is taken for analysis. Ions NO_3^- and Cl^- , formed, when the substances containing N and Cl are burned, diminish the accuracy of determination. The duration of the analysis is one hour, the error is less than 1%.

Card : 2/2

15

DAVID, Ferenc

Innovation contest at the Csepel Individual Machine Factory. Ujit
lap 12 no.18:6 25 9 '60.

1. Csepeli Egyedi Gepgyar igazgatoja.

DAVID, GABOR

BACH, Imre; DAVID, Gabor; KERENYI, Norbert

Effect of rothane (DDD) on the function and histological picture of rat adrenal cortex. Orv. hetil. 98 no.31:850-851
4 Aug 57.

1. A Fovarosí Peterfy Sándor utcai Korház (igazgató: Lendvai, József, dr.) B-Belosztályának (főorvos: Bach, Imre, dr.) és a Magyar Néphadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatának közleménye.
(DDD, related cpds.

DDD eff. on funct. & histol. picture of rat adrenal cortex (Hun))
(ADRENAL CORTEX, eff. of drugs on
DDD, on funct. & histol. picture in rats (Hun))

DAVID, Gabor; GYARMATI, László; FANCZI, István

A simple rapid method for the measurement of serum cholinesterase activity. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.2:201-206 Ap '60.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Egyszseguyi Szolgalata.
(CHOLINESTERASE blood)

PINTER, Zoltan, dr.; DAVID, Gabor, dr.; GYARMATI, Laszlo, dr.; KELETI, Bela, dr.

Change of plasma tyrosine concentrations in liver diseases. Orv.
hetil. 103 no.19:879-881 13 My '62.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálat.
(LIVER DISEASES blood) (TYROSINE blood)

HUNGARY

DAVID, Gabor, GYARMATI, László; Health Services of the Hungarian People's Army (Fegyver Nephadseregi Egészségügyi Szolgálat).

"A Comparative Pharmacological and Toxicological Examination of N-Acetyl-p-Aminophenol and N-Acetyl-m-Aminophenol."

Budapest, Kisebbségek Orvostudomány, Vol. 15, No. 1, Feb 68, pp 11-15.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Based on their tests the authors conclude that NAPA [N-Acetyl-p-Aminophenol] is an excellent analgesic and antipyretic drug. NAMA [N-Acetyl-m-Aminophenol] shows similar effects but in a milder and less pronounced form. Both, the antipyretic and the analgesic effects, even after oral administration, surpass the similar effects of novamidarophen given intramuscularly. Neither of the two compounds show hardly any toxicity. Data in the literature indicate that they do not damage blood formation, and the authors' own results show that NAPA has no property which would lead to methemoglobin formation. Of 20 references, six are Hungarian, the rest is Western.

SOLYOM, Antal, dr.; DAVID, Gabor, dr.; FABER, Viktor, dr.

Significance of the serum tyrosine level in the evaluation of chronic
level damage. Experimental studies. Magy. belorv. arch. 16 no.1:
32-36 Mr '63.

i. Gyógyszeripari Kutató Intézet és a Magyar Nephrológia Egeszsegügyi
Szolgálat.

(TYROSINE) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (LIVER DISEASES)
(PATHOLOGY) (CARBON TETRACHLORIDE POISONING)

L 28702-65 ENG(j)/ENT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5007640

H/0021/64/000/004/0246/0250

AUTHOR: David, G. (Doctor); Tanka, D. (Doctor); Czuppon, A. (Tsuppan, A.) (Doctor)

TITLE: Changes occurring in the glycogen content and in the structure of the glycogen molecule in the liver as a result of whole body irradiation and nitrogen mustard intoxication

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 4, 1964, 246-250

TOPIC TAGS: radioactivity, radiology, digestive system disease, radiation biologic effect, nitrogen compound

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The glycogen content of the rat liver has been studied with histochemical and chemical methods in diseases due to intense radiation and nitrogen mustard intoxication. The positive PAS test of the liver slices fixed in formalin disappears under the influence of irradiation or nitrogen mustard intoxication in 24-48 hours and does not return to normalcy even within 30 days, in many of the cases. Chemical tests revealed that 48 and 120 hours after irradiation and intoxication, respectively, the glycogen content of the liver decreases to a great extent in many of the animals which is followed by considerable normalization

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L 28702-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007640

in 240 hours. The extent of positive PAS reaction of liver slices fixed in glucose-saturated alcohol showed parallelism with the chemical glycogen determination. Orig. art. has 2 graphs. ³

ASSOCIATION: Magyar Nephadsereg Egesszsegugyi Szolgalata (Health Service of the Hungarian People's Army); Orszagos Reuma es Furdougyi Intezet Korszovettani Osztalya (Department of Pathohistology, National Institute of Rheumatology and Balneology); MTA Kemiai-Szerkezeti Kutato Intezet (MTA, Research Institute of Chemical Structure)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 022

JPRS

Card 2/2

HUNGARY

DAVID, Gabor, Dr., physician-lieutenant colonel, cand. of med.; [affiliation not given].

"Data on the Radiomimetic Effect of Mustard Gas. II. Changes in Adrenal Function in Cases of Experimental Radiation Sickness and in Nitrogen Mustard Poisoning - Changes in Response to AET Administration."

Budapest, Honvedorvos, Vol XVIII, No 2, Apr-Jun 66, pages 132-136.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] The changes in adrenal function were studied in rats treated first with AET, followed by poisoning with nitrogen mustard. It was concluded that AET is not merely a radiation-protective compound but it is also effective in cases of poisoning by radiomimetic compounds. Furthermore, treatment with AET previous to poisoning has a favorable influence on the ability of the adrenals to release and synthesize their hormones. 5 Hungarian, 4 Western references.

1/1

- 70 -

KOS, Rudolf, dr.; DAVID, Gyorgy, dr.

Surgery of abdominal wall hernias by alloplasty with plastic net. *Magy. sebeszet* 9 no.4:223-227 Aug 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. Sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának (Igazgató: Rubanyi, Pal, dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(ABDOMINAL WALL, dis.

hernia, surg., alloplasty with polyamide sponge (Hun))

(HERNIA, surg.

alloplasty in abdom. wall hernia with polyamide sponge (Hun))

(PLASTICS

polyamide sponge in alloplasty of abdom. wall hernia (Hun))

DAVID, GYORGY

SZEKELY, Janos, dr.; FEUER, Istvan, dr., DAVID, Gyorgy, dr.

Faults and errors in the diagnosis and treatment of intestinal obstruction. Magy.sebeszet 8 no.145-208:179-181 June 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának közleménye. Igazgató: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyetemi tanár.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION,
diag. & ther., errors)

DUBECZ, Sándor, dr.; DAVID, György, dr.; JUHASZ, Jeno, dr.

Cancer in a esophageal cicatricial stenosis following alkali burns. *Magy.sebeszet* 13 no.5:301-304 0 '59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikájának (igazgató: Dr. Klimko Dezső egyetemi tanár).
III. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikájának (igazgató: Dr. Rubanyi Pál egyetemi tanár) és I. sz. Kóronetani és Kísérleti Rakkutató Intézetének (igazgató: Dr. Baló József egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(ESOPHAGUS neopl)

(ESPHAGEAL STENOSIS compl)

PARHON, C.I., acad.; CRACIUN, E., prof.; ASLAN, Ana, prof.; MAREA, Viorica;
VELCIU, V.; DAVID, I.; ZAHARIA, Maria; CONSTANTINESCU, Smaranda;
TASCA, C.; POPOVICI, M.

Tissular changes and lesions related to the pathology of the
aged. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no. 3:3-11 J1-S '59.
(GERIATRICS, pathology)

DAVID, I.

DAVID, I. Attempts to build with domestic forsterite products. p. 2.
Trade-union organs in their fight to reduce production costs. p. 4.

Vol. 9, no. 365, Jan. 1957

CONSTRUCTORUL

TECHNOLOGY

RUMANIA

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

5(1)

RUM/3-59-8-16/32

AUTHOR: David, I., Engineer

TITLE: The Strong Development of the Chemical Plants in Turda

PERIODICAL: Revista de chimie, 1959, Nr 8, pp 474-475 (Rumania)

ABSTRACT: The author states that like most enterprises, the Chemical Plants of Turda have undergone sound development during the years of the People's Democracy. After a historical review of the plants' development during the "capitalist period" of its existence, the author goes over to the development after the nationalization act. Electrolysis was restored to its former capacity, and the hydrochloric-acid section was restored by means of new imported installations. The production of insecticides was started, and a plan of systematization and development was set up which is now nearing completion. The increase of the production capacity is given as 350% compared with 1948 (=100%). The new electrolytic section is provided with high-intensity cells. The current rectifying section has contact rectifiers. The purification of the brine is

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RUM/3-59-8-16/32

The Strong Development of the Chemical Plants in Turda

made according to a modern process based on the principle of saturation in CaSO_4 . Control is automatic; the section of liquefaction⁴ of chlorine is equipped with rotary compressors. The synthesis of the hydrochloric acid is made in steel furnaces instead of quartz stoves. PVC will be made both by the suspension and emulsion process. Hexachlorane is obtained by a photochemical process followed by a concentration of the gamma isomer up to 35%. Carbon tetrachloride is obtained through a new process of thermal chlorination, with chloroform and perchlorethylene as by-products. The value of the production will be 28 times greater in 1959 than it was in 1948. There are 2 photographs. ✓

Card 2/2

D..VID, Ioan

Utilization of mineralizers in clinker production. Constr Buc 14 no.649:
2 16 Je '62.

1. Inginer-sef al Fabricii de ciment "Bucuresti".

BALA, M.; POPA, Gh.; DAVID, I.

Contributions to computing rigid arcs with moments of variable inertia. Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.1:223-233 Ja-Je '64.

BALA, M.; POPA, Gh.; DAVID, I.; FARCAS, D.

Diagrams for dimensioning rigid arcs with moments of variable inertia for uniform loadings radially distributed. Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.1:235-244 Ja-Je '64.

BALA, M.; POPA, Gh.; DAVID, I.

Lines of influence for rigid arcs with moments of variable inertia
radially loaded. Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.2:549-561 J1-D '64.

DAVID, Ioan, ing.; SABO, Elena, ing.; PUVAK, I.; IVASCU, I.; MORARIU, Mircea,
ing.

Reserves of reduction of the consumption of construction materials.
Probleme econ 18 no.1:165-167 Ja '65.

1. Director General, Tirnaveni Chemical Trust (for David).
2. Head of the Service of Technical Quality Control (for Sabo).
3. Director, "Grivita" Metallurgic Plant, Bucharest (for Puvak).
4. Chief Engineer, "Grivita" Metallurgic Plant, Bucharest (for Ivascu).
5. Director, Directorate of Systematization, Architecture, and Construction Projects, Brasov region People's Council (for Morariu).

DAVID, J.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: MAGYAR EPITOIPAR. Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1958

David, J. Trends in the development of wall structures. p. 295.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8 No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

DAVID, Janos; SZENES, Ervin; VASS, Tibor

Construction of medium-high dwelling houses from blast furnace foamed slag concrete by means of pouring. Magyar ipar 11 no.12:529-540 '62.

DAVID, L.

Supplement to the antiprotonic scheme of decomposition of B.

P. 248, (Ceskoslovensky Casopis Pro Fysiku) Vol.7, no.3, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

DAVID LAJOS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ipecacuanha doctata. Lajos David: *Magyar Gyógy-
szertan.* *Tirandz Eriandz* II, 625-8 (1935); cf. C. A.
30, 500*.—It is recommended that 2 cg. citric acid should
be dissolved in the water for each g. of drug used and that
the mixt. should be boiled for 10 min. Exts. of 100%
were then obtained. S. S. de Finály

ASAC-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RESEARCH DIVISION

RESEARCH DIVISION

CA DAVID, L.

17

A differentiating color reaction for quinine and quinidine.
 L. David (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Pharm. Acta Helv.*
 24, 427-30 (1949) (in German).—A modification of the
 Rhythiquin reaction (I. *Handbuch Pflanzenanalyse*, III.
 Teil, IV/1, p. 572) was used to differentiate quinine
 (I) from quinidine (II). Ten mg. of the alkaloidal salt in
 a porcelain dish of 4 cm. diam. was thoroughly mixed with
 0.25 ml. of water (0.5 g. of in 50 ml. water), using
 a Pb-free glass rod, partly dried over a small gas flame,
 and while still faintly moist, the flame was removed and
 the mixt. dried by the heat of the dish. The mixt. must
 not be scorched. While the mixt. was still warm, 1 ml.
 water was added to dissolve the salt, the soln. treated with
 1 drop of 10% potassium ferrocyanide soln. after 5 min.,
 the ppt. stirred into a small ball, the dish heated with a
 free flame until the ppt. began to melt together into a
 small dark mass, then the mass was put into a test tube
 after 3 min., 3 ml. of 8 N NaOH was added, and the soln.
 shaken thoroughly, treated with 1 ml. of CHCl_3 , and shaken
 thoroughly twice again. The CHCl_3 is colored violet-
 red (transmitted light) in the presence of II and is color-
 less in the presence of I. To differentiate a mixt., 10 mg.
 of the salt and 2 ml. of water in a test tube are brought
 to a boil and treated with a drop of the potassium ferro-
 cyanide soln. In 0.5 min. in the presence of I, the soln.
 will begin to opalesce to a white milky mixt. but will not
 ppt. In the presence of II, yellow needle-like crystals
 will separate.
 Frank R. Kottuszy

Z/038/61/000/010/004/008

AUTHORS: Musílek, Fráňa; David, Lubomír; Kačena, Vladimír
and Skřivánek, Jiří

TITLE: The VVR-S nuclear reactor and its application
possibilities

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 10, 1961, 343-348

TEXT: This article lists only reactor data essential for experiments and evaluates experience obtained during reactor operation. The reactor has a system of horizontal experimental channels (60 and 100 mm in diameter) and vertical irradiation channels (60, 45 and 40 mm in diameter). Adjacent to the active zone is a movable thermal column, made of graphite, which contains one horizontal and four vertical channels. Three special channels in the reactor shielding are destined for biological research. Laboratories located beneath the reactor are equipped for handling highly-active isotopes. The reactor itself is an intensive source of neutrons and gamma-radiation. The neutron, resulting

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Z/038/61/000/010/004/008

The VV-S nuclear reactor ...

from the fission-chain reaction, can be divided into: (a) fast (fission) neutrons with energies above 10^4 ev; (b) resonance (medium) neutrons; and (c) slow (thermal) neutrons with energies less than 0.1 ev. At a maximum reactor output of 2,000 kw, the average neutron flux in the first part of the core life is approximately 10^{13} n/cm²/sec. The gamma radiation can be divided according to its origin into: (a) prompt (fission) radiation which has a total energy of 7.827 mev and an average energy of 1.1 mev; and (b) radiation emitted by fission products. The total gamma radiation on the boundary of the active reactor zone reaches up to 10^8 tissue rads/hr. The operations performed with the aid of the reactor can be divided into (a) technical irradiation service; (b) production of radioisotopes; (c) physical experiments; and (d) experiments in the field of reactor techniques. Technical irradiations to determine the behavior of various materials or test animals are made in cooperation with other Czechoslovak research institutes. Targets are irradiated either directly in the active zone or on the periphery of the reactor. More than 50% of the time of reactor operation have so

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Z/038/61/000/010/004/008

The VVR-S nuclear reactor ...

far been used for producing radioisotopes. Successful clinical tests were made with Na-24, K-42 and J-131. Regular deliveries of radioisotopes were started in 1960. The institute produces Na-24 in form of NaCl, NaHCO₃ and Na₂CO₃ with specific activities up to 100 mc/g Na; corresponding K-42 compounds with specific activities up to 40 mc/g K; Cu-64 in form of the metal or CuSO₄; P-32 with carrier (specific activity 1.2 mc/mg P), without carrier (specific activity 1.0 mc/mg P), in form of H₃PO₄, Na₂HPO₄, NaH₂PO₄, KH₂PO₄, and K₂HPO₄ solutions, and as red P; and S-35 in form of H₂SO₄, BaSO₄, Na₂S, and elementary S. The production of J-131 and Au-193, which is presently discontinued, will be resumed after completion of the new radiochemical building. Major areas of physical experiments performed at the Nuclear Research Institute are study of nuclear reactions with slow electrodes (radiative capture) and reactor-physical measurements. Individual papers deal with the influence of photomultiplier resolution on the total resolution of a scintillation spectrometer; the basic design of a Compton gamma-ray

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Z/038/61/000/010/004/008

The VVR-S nuclear reactor ...

scintillation spectrometer, etc. Spectrometric investigation of radiative capture by the nuclei of various elements delivered more precise data in the low-energy part of decay schemes and revealed new gamma-transition lines. Studies of gamma-radiation double cascades (which have a total energy equal to the binding energy of neutrons) are important for precise determination of decay schemes and were conducted on compound nuclei Cl-36, Hg-200 and Co-60. Information on spin conditions in compound nuclei can be obtained from angle correlations of two-cascade connected gamma lines. An instrument for measuring such angle correlations, lately installed at the Institute, consists of two scintillation spectrometers, a coincidence system with high time discrimination ($5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec), and a multichannel time analyzer. The neutron spectrometer used at the VVR-S reactor employs a mechanical separator, consisting of a steel drum, 200 mm in diameter with a system of radial slots, performing 15,000 rpms. Neutrons are registered by a series of boron counters and liquid neutron-scintillation detectors, developed by the Institute. A special gas fission detector was developed

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The VVR-S nuclear reactor ...

Z/038/61/000/010/004/008

for measuring effective fission cross-sections. Distribution of the neutron flux in rod-shaped fuel elements was investigated in the thermal column of the reactor. The irradiated fuel specimens are provided with Au, In and Dy foils, serving as activation detectors, and the flux distribution of thermal and resonance neutrons inside the fuel element is derived from the registered β and γ activity. The same method is used to determine the diffusion length in moderators containing hydrogen. There are 4 figures and 14 references: 13 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: K. Way - E.P. Wigner: Phys.Rev.70 (1946), p. 130.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV (Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak AS)

Card 5/5

38071

Z/038/62/000/006/001/004
D409/D301

26.2264
AUTHORS: David, Lubomír, Smrtka, Josef, and Vojta, Jaroslav
TITLE: Automatic equipment for measuring the radiation field
of a reactor.

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 6, 1962, 181 - 184

TEXT: The article describes design and function of an automatic equipment developed by the Reactor Laboratory of the Ústav jaderného výzkumu, ČSAV (Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak AS) for mapping the field of nuclear radiation emanating from the horizontal experimental channels of a nuclear reactor. The equipment consists of a movable triangular T-frame under-carriage with two vertical 220 cm high guide rails. These rails support the carriage of the measuring probe (scintillation detector) which can be lifted 180 cm high and automatically lowered in steps of 3 cm. The movement of the probe carriage is controlled according to a preset program or from a remote control box, the servomotor driven undercarriage has four horizontal speeds in the range of $4.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$ to 0.37 cm/sec. and can also be remotely controlled. End-contacts, spaced 10 - 400 cm actuate the
Card 1/2

Automatic equipment for measuring ...

Z/038/62/000/006/001/004
D409/D301

lowering of the probe and reversal of servomotor rotation, so that a section of $400 \times 180 \text{ cm}^2$ can automatically be mapped. The described equipment was used to measure the cross sections and axes of radiation beams emanating from horizontal experiment reactor channels, to measure the efficiency of collimators, to determine gamma doses in dependence of gamma background and their distribution in the environment of removed thermal columns, and for conventional dosimetric measurements. In addition, the instrument can also be used to map the radiation field of an arbitrary radioactive source, especially in cases where complex radiation fields cannot be mathematically derived from few dosimetric reference measurements. The author gives credit to J. Šimerda for assistance in measurements performed. (Technical Editor: M. Čapek, and Fr. Musílek). There are 7 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu, ČSAV, Praha (Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak AS, Prague)

Card 2/2

21.6000

Z/038/63/000/001/002/005
D236/D307

AUTHOR: David, Lubomir
TITLE: Use of the coincidence method in absolute dosimetry of β and γ sources
PERIODICAL: Jade ná energie, no. 1, 1963, 14-18
TEXT: Basic principles of the coincidence method are described, general conditions of its applicability are stated, and random and systematic errors are analyzed. Results of measurements carried out on Au¹⁹⁸ are given. The author also deduces an expression for the efficiency of registration of γ rays by a β counter: VB

$$\frac{a_{\gamma}}{a_{\beta}} = \frac{2G' \frac{D_1 - Q_1}{D_1' - Q_1'}}{G'' \frac{D_2 - Q_2}{D_2' - Q_2'} + G' \frac{D_1 - Q_1}{D_1' - Q_1'}} - 1$$

Card 1/2

Use of the coincidence method ...

Z/038/63/000/001/002/005
D236/D307

There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV, Prague (Institute of
Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak AS, Prague) VB

PRESENTED: by J. Klumpar

Card 2/2

DAVID, Lubomir

Results of thermal and resonance neutron flux measurements in the active core of the WWR-S reactor. Jaderna energie 9 no.3:85-87 Mr '63.

DAVID, L.

International symposium on neutron detection, and on the
neutron sources dosimetry and standardization in Harwell.
Jaderna energie 9 no.4:142 Ap '63.

DAVID, Lubomir

Use of the coincidence method in absolute activity measurement
of beta-gamma radiators. Jaderna energie 9 no.1:14-19 Ja
'63.

1. Ustav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd, Praha.

DAVID, Lubomir

Measurement results of thermal and resonance neutron flow in the active zone of the VVR-S reactor. Jaderna energie 9 no.7: 234 JI '63.

1. Ustav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd, Řez u Prahy.

DAVID, Lubomir; SMRTKA, Jan; VOJTA, Jan

Automatic equipment for measurement of reactor radiation fields.)
Jaderna energie 9 no.8:264-265 Ag '63.

1. Ustav jaderného výzkumu, Československá akademie věd, Řez u
Prahy.

DAVID, Lubomir

Absolute fast neutron fluxes and neutron spectrum in vertical channels of the active core of WWR-S reactors. Jaderna energie 10 no.1:18-19 Jg'64.

1. Ustav jadernerho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Rez.

DAVID SUBOT

4
RML

11/11
2/21
Calculation formula for β -disintegration. Lubor David
1931. Prague. Czech. Prague. 1931. 6
1931-6(1/10) (in English) (Russian summary). — The mechanism
of β -decay, as generally known for the proton \rightarrow neutron
transition and interpreted with the assumption of neutrinos,
is extended formally to the antiproton \rightarrow antineutron transi-
tion under participation of antineutrinos. It is assumed
that no energy is required to produce a neutrino or an anti-
neutrino and that in the energy balance of the transitions
the contribution of changes in spin orientations of the li-
quid particles can be neglected. M. Mannheimer

RML
MT

HUNGARY

KOVACS, K., DAVID, M., and LASZLO, F., of the Internal Medical Clinic
No 1 of the Szeged Medical University.

"Studies Regarding the Mechanism of the 'Remission' of Diabetes Insipidus
in Rats with Destroyed Hypophysis Stalk"

Budapest, A MTA Biologiai es Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei,
Vol 14, No 1, 1963; pp 79-93.

Abstract [Authors' Hungarian summary, modified]: Authors destroyed the
stalk of the hypophysis by means of the Horsley-Clarke apparatus, and
studied the water balance of rats with stalk lesion over several weeks.
They noted that the urine production of these rats after a month or two
returns to normal, non-operated rats. There is, however, a polyuria re-
action immediately after the operation. The cessation of this diabetes-
insipidus-like state, however, is only apparent. The data indicate that
there is no return to the production of antidiuretic hormone several
weeks after the operation, so that the cessation of increased diuresis
is to be attributed first of all to the reduction of the glomerulus
filtration, though other factors may also be present. [34 references,
mainly Western].

1/1

ROMANIA

DAVID, M., Lecturer

Ophthalmology Clinic, Institute of Medicine and Pharmacy,
Bucharest (Clinica de oftalmologie, I.M.F., Bucuresti)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 11, 1 Jun 63, pp 729-733

"Atheromatous Obstruction of the Central Artery of the
Retina."

HUNGARY

DAVID, Margit, LASZLO, Ferenc, KOVACS, Kalman; Medical University, 1st Clinic of Internal Medicine (Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belgyógyászati Klinikája), Szeged.

"The Role of the Hypophysis in the Effect of Spironolactone on the Excretion of Water and Electrolytes."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol 15, No 2, Apr 63, pp 168-175.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] In intact rats, spiro lactone treatment does not affect the quantity of voided urine and the sodium, potassium and creatinine content of the urine significantly in case of oral administration of tap water. If however saline is given orally, more sodium is excreted upon spiro lactone treatment and the quantity of urine and the sodium/potassium ratio rise. These effects do not appear in rats, several weeks after they had been hypophysectomized, not even if they had received prior cortisone or adrenocorticotrophic hormone treatment. It is known that spiro lactone exerts its renal effect only in the presence of aldosterone. Accordingly, these results show that animals no longer possess sufficient aldosterone levels several weeks after hypophysectomy to allow the normally observed effects of spiro-
1/2

HUNGARY

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol 15, No 2, Apr 63, pp 168-175.

lactone upon water and salt excretion to occur. Of 46 references, 4 are Hungarian, the rest is Western.

2/2

KOVACS, Kalman; LASZLO, Ferenc; DAVID, Margit

On the antidiuretic stage of the water metabolism of rats with damaged pituitary stalk. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no.1:71-78 F '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz Belgyógyászati Klinikája.
(WATER-ELECTROLYTE BALANCE) (HYPOPHYSECTOMY) (ANURIA)
(POLYURIA) (HYPOTHALAMUS) (CORTISONE) (ALCOHOL, ETHYL)

KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit; LASZLO, Ferenc

Investigations on the "involution" mechanism of diabetes insipidus in rats with lacerated hypophysis stalk. (Biol orv kozl MTA 14 no.1:79-93- 163.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belygygyászati Klinikája.

HUNGARY

KOVACS, Kalman, DAVID, Margit; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinika).

"Effect of Hexadimethrin Bromide on the Ascorbic Acid Content of the Adrenals in Rats."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XIX, No 1, Jan 67, pages 21-23.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] An ascorbic acid depletion is produced in the adrenals of rats by the administration of hexadimethrin bromide (5 mg. i.v.) or of compound 48/80 (0.1 mg. i.p.). A previous treatment with compound 48/80 will ward off the ascorbic acid decrease produced by hexadimethrin bromide while the administration of phenergan has no influence on it. The results indicate that the decrease in the ascorbic acid content of the adrenals in response to hexadimethrin bromide takes place in an indirect way with histamine as an intermediary. All 15 references are Western [Manuscript received 28 Jan 66.]

1/1

L 33804-66

ACC NR: AP6025230

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/000/011/0402/0410

AUTHOR: David, Milan

ORG: Energoprojekt, Prague

TITLE: Prestressed concrete pressure vessels of nuclear reactors

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 11, 1965, 402-410

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power technology, nuclear reactor component, pressure vessel, concrete

ABSTRACT: The article deals with engineering problems of pre-stressed concrete reactor pressure vessels and gives technical and economic comparisons with steel vessels. Experience with concrete vessels built so far is reported to be good. The evaluation indicates the need to study the problems also in connection with the realization of the Czechoslovak program of nuclear power development. This paper was presented by A. Komarek. Orig.art. has: 8 figures and 1 table. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,733]

SUB CODE: 18,11,05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 009

Cord 1/1 BLG

UDC: 621.039.536.2:624.012.47

0916 0547

BACHEACH, D.; HORVATH, Eva; KOVACS, K.; KORPASSY, B.; DAVID, Margit

No translation. Acta morph. hung. 4 no.4:429-436 1954.

1. Department of Pathological Anatomy and Histology of the Medical University, Szeged, director prof. B.Korpassy.

(ACTH

hypersecretion, exper., eff. on anterior pituitary
cytol. in rat)

(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, physiol.

eff. of ACTH hypersecretion in rats, cytol.)

DAVID, Margit,

BACHARACH, Denes; KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit; HOVATH, Eva; KORPASSY, Bela

Morphology of anterior pituitary gland in increased ACTH production.
Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.4:316-322 July 54.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Kóronctani és Kórszovettani
Intezete.

(ACTH

hypersecretion induced by formaldehyde, eff. on anterior
pituitary in adrenalectomized rats)

(ADRENAL GLANDS, eff. of excis.

on anterior pituitary morphol. in formaldehyde-induced ACTH
hypersecretion in rats)

(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, physiol.

hypersecretion, formaldehyde-induced, eff. on morphol. in
adrenalectomized rats)

TIBOLDI, Tibor, dr.,; MOLNAR, dr.,; DAVID, Margit, dr.,; KOVACS, Kalman, dr.

Effect of isonicotinic acid hydrazide on Brown-Pearce carcinoma in rabbits. Orv. hetil. 96 no.6:151-153 6 Feb 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Korbonctani és Kórakövetési Intézetének (igazgató: Korpássy Béla dr. egyet. tanár) és a Városi Tanács Kórházának (igazgató: Molnár Pál dr.) közleménye.

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, effects,

on Brown-Pearce carcinoma in rabbits)

(NEOPLASMS, experimental,

Brown-Pearce carcinoma, eff. of nicotinic acid isomers)

L 13586-66 NONE

ACC NR: ATE032342 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/001/0001/0006

AUTHOR: László, Ferenc; David, Margit A.; Kovacs, Kalman 13 B+1

ORG: I. Department of Medicine, Medical University of Szeged, Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: Effect of a partial pituitary stalk lesion on the water metabolism of the rat

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 1, 1965, 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: biologic metabolism, rat, cortisone, endocrinology

ABSTRACT: The water metabolism has been studied in rats subjected to a partial lesion of the pituitary stalk. Following the operation, the spontaneous water intake increased, followed by a decrease for 1-2 days and another increase later. The animals did not respond to oral water loading with polyuria but displayed an oliguric interphase. No antidiuresis developed in animals with subcortical or lateral hypothalamic lesions where the stalk was left intact. The water retention was not prevented by treatment with cortisone, or the administration of physiological NaCl solution or a 5 per cent ethanol solution instead of tap water. The interphase did not develop in animals which were deprived of water prior to the operation. The results tend to indicate that the release of antidiuretic hormone plays a significant role in the development of the oliguric interphase following partial destruction of the pituitary stalk. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Feb64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 022

Card 1/1

37801-66

ACC NR: AP6028465

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0300/0306

AUTHOR: Lazlo, Eerenc; Kovacs, Kalman; David, Margit; Sovenyi, Ervin; Kocsis, Julia

ORG: I. Medical Clinic and Radiological Clinic, Medical University of Szeged
(Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinika és Röntgen Klinika)

TITLE: Angio-reno-graphic studies on adrenalectomized and hypophysectomized rats in
the case of posterior pituitary extract administration

SOURCE: Kísérletes orvostudomány, no. 3, 1966, 300-306

TOPIC TAGS: rat, histology, gland, adrenal gland, cardiovascular system, tissue
physiology

ABSTRACT: The changes occurring in the kidneys and renal vessels of adrenalectomized and hypophysectomized rats treated with estrone and Piton were studied by histological and angio-reno-graphic methods. It was found that, following adrenalectomy, renal vascular spasms followed by rather extensive tubular necrosis develops in response to the above treatment. In the kidneys of hypophysectomized animals which were treated previously with estrogen, a similarly extensive degree of vasoconstriction can be demonstrated one hour after Piton administration which, however, is not followed by extensive necrosis of the renal cortex, according to the results of radiological examinations. The experimental results indicate that in hypophysectomized animals treated with estrone and Piton, renal cortex necrosis failed to develop since they were able to tolerate better the O₂ deficiency caused by renal vascular spasms because of the decreased need for oxygen in the kidneys. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

[JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 24Aug65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 015

Card 1/1 0112P

0917 2220

DAVID, M.

✓ The action of isosicotinoyl hydrazide (INH) on the Brown-Pearce carcinomas of rabbits. T. Tiboldi, M. David, K. Kovács, and P. Molnár. Z. Tuberk., 106, 237-40 (1953).
INH treatment favors metastases formation in Brown-Pearce carcinoma, but neither the Brown-Pearce carcinoma nor Ehrlich's ascites tumor shows saltic or histologic changes following INH treatment. After INH treatment, heteroplasms of Brown-Pearce carcinoma did not grow. With the INH doses used neither toxic symptoms nor endocrine changes were noted. H. J. Cooper. MD

(3)

DAVID M.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 12 Vol. 11/11 Ophthalmology Nov 57.

1822. DAVID M., ROSIN A., STOICANU N. and MOISESCU I. Clin. Oftal. I.M.F.,
Bucuresti. *Considerații asupra a patru cazuri de epitelom primitiv al
conjunctivei. Considerations on 4 cases of primary epi-
thelioma of the conjunctiva OFTALMOLOGIA (Bucuresti) 1956,
1/1 (79-83) Ilus. 3

The study contains the case reports of 4 patients, aged 45, 51, 52 and 72 yr. re-

KOVACS, Kalman; JAKOBOVITS, Antal; DAVID, Margit; HORVATH, Eva;
BACHRACH, Dönes; KÖRPASSY, Béla

Effect of hemoconcentration on the gonadotropic activity of
anterior pituitary gland in rats. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.
2:126-133 March 56.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Kórháztani és Kórszövettani
Intézete.

(GONADOTROPINS, PITUITARY, physiol.

FSH, eff. of exper. hemoconcentration on anterior
pituitary gonadotropic activity in rats & influence
of estrogen. (Hun))

(BLOOD

hemoconcentration, exper., eff. on gonadotropic
activity of anterior pituitary in rats. (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/10 Surgery Oct 57
DAVID M.

5474. DÁVID M. and KARDOS G. Pathol. Inst. und 1. Chir. Klin., Med Univ. Szeged, Ungarn. *Tödliche Nebennierenrindeninsuffizienz bei Nebennierenheterotopie. Fatal adrenal cortex insufficiency in an adrenal heterotopy ZBL. CHIR. 1956, 81/43 (2240-2243) Illus. 2

This is a report on a rare, intrahepatic heterotopy of the right adrenal which kept pace with an adrenocortical contraction of the left adrenal. Trauma from an operation carried out for echinococcus of the liver had as a sequel an acute necrosis of the intrahepatic adrenal cortex, which led to a fatal adrenal insufficiency. Evidence for the latent hypocorticalism of the patient is provided by the observation of a hypernatraemia and a mild hyperkalaemia, the reduction of the basophils, the positive reaction of the cells of the adenohypophysis to the periodic acid Schiff test, and, finally, by the generalized hyperplasia.

DAVID, Margit, dr.; KARDOS, Geza, dr.

Fatal adrenal cortex insufficiency in case of heterotopic adrenal gland. Orv. hetil. 97 no.37:1029-1030 9 Sept 56.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Kóronctani és Kórszovettani Intézetének (igazgató: Kórpassy, Béla, dr. egyet. tanár) és I. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának (igazgató: Jaki, Gyula, dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(ADRENAL GLANDS, abnorm.

intrahepatic heterotopia with fatal adrenal cortex insuff., histopathol. (Hun))

(ADRENAL CORTEX, dis.

insuff., fatal, in intrahepatic adrenal heterotopia, histopathol. (Hun))

DAVID, M.A.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol.11/9 Pathology Sep 58

2160. THE PATHOGENESIS OF EXPERIMENTAL OVARIAN TUMOURS - Beiträge zur Pathogenese der experimentellen Ovargeschwülste - David M. A., Jakobovits A., Kovács K. and Korpássy B. Pathol.-Anat. Inst., Med. Univ. Szeged - Z. KREBSFORSCH. 1957, 62/2 (197-209) Tables 3 Illus.

An attempt was made to influence the growth of rat ovarian tumours originating in ovarian tissue transplanted into the spleen according to the method of Biskind and Biskind. After the transplantation CCl_4 and thiouracil were administered for a prolonged time. CCl_4 showed a marked inhibition of tumour formation in the transplanted ovarian tissue. This was ascribed to the liver damage produced by the drug and the failure of the liver to destroy oestrogens. Thiouracil did not influence the neoplastic transformation of the intrasplenic ovary. Cytomorphological changes in the anterior pituitary seem to be a consequence of a hormonal activity of the experimentally produced tumours and are probably indicative of a diminished gonadotrophin production. In the adrenals atrophy of the zona reticularis was found.

Casper - Petah-Tiqva (V, 10, 16)

KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit; KORPASSY, Bela

The effects of cortisone and estrogen hormones on the cytology of rat adenohypophysis. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.2-3:243-248 Apr-June 58.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Kóronctani és Kórszovettani Intézete.

(CORTISONE, eff.

on cytol. of anterior pituitary in rats, with estrogens (Hun))

(ESTROGENS, eff.

on cytol. of anterior pituitary in rats, with cortisone (Hun))

(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, eff. of drugs on

cortisone with estrogens on cytol. in rats (Hun))

KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit

Effect of cortisone on adrenocortical changes developing with changes of sodium/potassium intake. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.2-3:286-295 Apr-June 58.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika.

(SODIUM, eff.

changes of dietary sodium/potassium intake on morphol. of
zona glomerulosa of adrenal cortex in rats, eff. of cortisone
(Hun))

(POTASSIUM, eff.

same)

(ADRENAL CORTX, eff. of drugs on

changes of dietary sodium/potassium intake on morphol. of
zone glomerulosa in rats, eff. of cortisone (Hun))

(CORTISONE, eff.

on morphol. changes of zona glomerulosa of adrenal cortex in-
duced by changes of dietary sodium/potassium intake in rats
(Hun))

KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit; HORVATH, Istvan

Role of the hypothalamus-adenohypophysis system in water metabolism.
(Studies on water metabolism following transplantation of the adenohy-
pophysis), Kiserletes Orvostudomány 11 no.4:382-391 August 1959.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belgyógyászati Klinikája.
(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR, transpl)
(DIURESIS, physiol)

KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit; HORVATH, Istvan

Effect of autotransplantation of the adenohypophysis on salt excretion.
Kiserletes Orvostudomány 11 no.4:392-400 August 1959

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belgyógyászati Klinikája.
(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR, transpl)
(WATER ELECTROLYTE BALANCE)

KOVACS, Kalman; HORVATH, Istvan; DAVID, Margit

Effect of adrenalin and acetylcholine on water balance following
hypophysectomy and transplantation. Kiserletes Orvostudomány 11
no.4:401-407 August 1959

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikája.
(EPHINEPHRINE, pharmacol.)
(ACETYLCHOLINE, pharmacol.)
(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR transpl.)
(HYPOPHYSECTOMY eff) /
(DIURESIS physiol.)

HORVATH, Istvan; TENYI, Maria; DAVID, Margit; KOVACS, Kalman

Effect of endocrine factors on serum transaminase in rats.
Kiserletes Orvostud. 11 no.5:463-465 0 '59.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati
Klinikája.

(TRANSAMINASES blood)

(ENDOCRINE GLANDS physiol)

KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit; HORVATH, Istvan

On hypothalamic and peripheral regulation of basophilic cells
in the adenohypophysis. Kiserletes Orvostud. 11 no.5:465-473
0 '59.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikája.
(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR physiol)
(HYPOTHALAMUS physiol)

KOVACS, Ealman; HORVATH, Istvan; DAVID, Margit

Antidiuretic hormone and activity of the adenohypophysis.
Kiserletes Orvostud. 11 no.5:473-481 0 '59.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati
Klinikája.

(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR physiol)
(VASOPRESSIN physiol)

KOVACS, Kallman, Dr.; DAVID, Margit, Dr.; HORVATH, Istvan, Dr.

Effect of experimental chlorothiazide antidiuresis in rats. Magyar. belorv. arch. 12 no.4:104-108 Aug 59

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belgyógyászati Klinikájának igazgató: igazgató: Dr. Helynyi Géza, egyetemi tanár) Közleménye.
(CHLOROTHIAZIDE, pharmacol)

DAVID, Margit; HORVATH, Istvan; KOVACS, Kalman

On the effect of glucagon on water and electrolyte metabolism.
Kiserletes Orvostudomány 12 no.1:52-59 F '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika.
(GLUCAGON pharmacol)
(WATER ELECTROLYTE BALANCE pharmacol)

KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID Margit; WEISZ, Pal.

Aldosteronetropic and corticosterometropic substance in the human brain. (Preliminary report) Orv.hetil. 101 no.30:1053-1054 24 JI '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika és Országos
Rheuma- és Furdougri Intezet, Kutató Laboratorium
(ADRENAL CORTIX HORMONES physiol)
(ALDOSTERONE physiol)
(BRAIN physiol)

DAVID, Margit; HORVATH, Istvan; KOVACS, Kalman

Data on adrenocortical activity in rats after the transplantation of the pituitary. Kiserletes Orvostud. 13 no.1:5-10 Mr '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belgyógyászati Klinikája.
(PITUITARY GLAND physiol)
(ADRENAL CORTEX physiol)

CSEERNAY, Laszlo; KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit; LASZLO, Ferenc; HORVATH, Istvan; JULESZ, Miklos

Experimental studies on the effect of xylose in rats. Kiserletes Orvostud. 13 no.1:65-69 Mr '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikája.
(XYLOSE pharmacol)
(PITUITARY GLAND ANTERIOR physiol)

KOVACS, Kalman; LASZLO, Ferenc; DAVID, Margit

A contribution to water metabolism in rats following destruction of
a lobe of the pituitary gland. Kiserl. orvostud. 13 no.5:508-516
0 '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája.
(WATER metabolism) (PITUITARY GLAND surgery)

DAVID, M. A.; HORVATH, I. W.; KOVACS, K.

On adrenal cortex function of rats with transplanted adeno-hypophysis.
Acta med. hung. 17 no.3/4:239-246 '61.

1. I Medizinische Klinik der Medizinischen Universität, Szeged (Director:
Prof. Dr. M. Julesz)

(ADRENAL CORTEX physiol)
(PITUITARY GLAND ANTERIOR transpl)

JULESZ, M.; KOVACS, K.; DAVID, Margaret A.; MACHER, Annie

The effect of hyaluronidase on the neuroendocrine system. Acta med. hung. 17 no.3/4:269-276 '61.

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: M. Julesz), University Medical School, Szeged.

(HYALURONIDASE pharmacol)
(CHOLESTEROL blood)
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS pharmacol)
(THIOURACIL pharmacol)

KOVACS, K.; DAVID, Margit A.; LASZLO, F. A.

Action of chlorothiazide administered in cases of diabetes insipidus and psychogenic polydipsia. Acta med. hung. 17 no.3/4:301-310 '61.

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: M. Julesz), University Medical School, Szeged.

(CHLOROTHIAZIDE therapy)
(DIABETES INSIPIDUS therapy)
(THIRST therapy)

KOVACS, Kalman, dr.; DAVID, Margit, dr.; LASZLO, Ferenc, dr.

Effect of chlorothiazide on diabetes insipidus and psychogenic polydipsia. Orv.hetil. 102 no.1:25-30 1 Ja '61.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.
(CHLOROTHIAZIDE ther)
(DIABETES INSIPIDUS ther)
(THIRST)

KOVACS, Kalman; LASZLO, Ferenc; DAVID, Margit

Effect of acetylcholine on water metabolism following destruction
of the pituitary stalk. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.1:80-85 Mr '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikája.
(ACETYLCHOLINE pharmacol) (PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR physiol)
(WATER metab)

HUNGARY

KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit; LASZLO, Ferenc; I. Clinic of Internal Medicine of the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika), Szeged.

"On Adrenocortical Function of Rats with Destroyed Pituitary Stem."

Budapest, Miserletes Orvostudomány, Vol 14, No 5, Oct 62, pp 484-493.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary abridged] The pituitary stem of rats was destroyed with a Horsley-Clarke apparatus and the adrenocortical function of the insipid diabetic animals was studied. The weight, histological structure and lipid content of the adrenals changed insignificantly by the eighth day after the operation. The operational stress or unilateral adrenalectomy caused no ascorbic acid depletion in the other adrenal. A lowering of the corticosterone level in the venous blood from the adrenal and of the corticosterone production of adrenal slices in vitro was observed. Cortisone administration led to adrenal atrophy. The authors learn that adrenal function tests may give equivocal results. 1/1 [38 references, predominantly Western.]

CSEERNAY, L.; KOVACS, K.; DAVID, Margit A.; LASZLO, F.A.; HORVATH, I.;
JULESZ, M.

Experiments to influence xylose excretion in the rat. Acta physiol.
21 no.2:163-168 '62.

1. 1st Department of Medicine, Medical University, Szeged.
(XYLOSE urine) (HYPOPHYSECTOMY experimental)

SZARVAS, Ferenc, dr.; LAKATOS, Laszlo, dr.; DAVID, Margit, dr.; KOVACS, Kalman, dr.

Hypopituitarism with hyperlipemia. Orv. hetil. 103 no.34:1618-1619
26 Ag '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.
(PITUITARY GLAND dis) (LIPIDS blood)

JULESZ, Miklos, dr.; B. FROHLICH, Margit, dr.; K. LASZLO, Ilona, dr.;
TOTH, Istvan, dr.; SZEPESSY, Gabor, dr.; DAVID, Margit, dr.

The effect of estriol on lipid metabolism. Orv. hetil. 103 no.43:
2017-2021 28 0 '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika és Központi Laboratorium.
(ESTRIOL) (LIPID METABOLISM) (CORONARY DISEASE)
(PHOSPHOLIPIDS) (LIPOPROTEINS)
(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (BLOOD LIPIDS)

KOVACS, Kalman; DAVID, Margit; LASZLO, Ferenc

Adrenal cortex function of rats with a destroyed hypophysial stalk.
Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.5:484-493 0 '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája.
(ADRENAL CORTEX) (ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES)
(PITUITARY GLAND) (DIABETES INSIPIDUS)

CSERNAY, L.; KOVACS, K.; DAVID, Margit A.; LASZLO, F.A.; HORVATH, I.;
JULESZ, M. 3

Experiments to influence xylose excretion in the rat. Acta physiol.
21 no.2:163-168 '62.

1. 1st Department of Medicine, Medical University, Szeged.
(XYLOSE urine) (HYPOPHYSECTOMY experimental)

DAVID, Margit A.; LASZLO, F.A.; KOVACS, K.

The role of the pituitary in the effect of spironolactone on water and electrolyte excretion. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 22 no.2: 179-187 '62.

1. First Department of Medicine, Medical University, Szeged.
(WATER-ELECTROLYTE BALANCE) (SPIRONOLACTONE)
(HYPOPHYSECTOMY)

JULESZ, M.; FARIEDIN, I.; TOTH, I.; DAVID, Margit, A.; KOVACS, K.

Studies of the urinary steroids in hirsutism and virilism.
Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 14 no. 4: 312-324 '63.

1. First Department of Medicine, University Medical School,
Szeged.

*

HUNGARY

LASZLO, Ferenc, DAVID, Ferenc, KOVACS, Kalman; 1st Clinic of Internal Medicine (I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinika) of the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem) of Szeged.

"The Role of the Adrenal Cortex in the Water Balance of Rats with Destroyed Hypophysis Stem."

Budapest, Endokrinológiai Orvostudomány. Vol 13, No 1, Feb 66, pp 19-24.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Authors investigated the effect of the adrenals on the water balance of rats whose hypophysis stem had been destroyed. They conclude that lasting diabetes insipidus may form only in the presence of the adrenals. In rats with destroyed hypophysis stems, the water retention caused by adrenalectomy ceased upon cortisone treatment but could not be affected by the administration of saline. The experiments show that the oliguric reaction following adrenalectomy is not provoked largely by the antidiuretic hormone since the inhibition of diuresis after adrenalectomy occurs also in rats with hypophysis stems destroyed, not possessing any antidiuretic hormone stores. Of 34 references, three are Hungarian, the rest is Western.

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Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány. Vol 15, No 1, Feb 63, pp 71-78.

lesions of the hypothalamus or the subcortical regions have no effect on the diuretic reaction. It is supposed that the antidiuretic hormone which becomes liberated from the hypothalamus-hypophysis system upon stem destruction is involved in the production of the oligouric phase. Of 32 references, two are Hungarian, the rest is Western.

12/2

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Budapest, Kisérletes Orvostudomány, Vol 15, No 1, Feb 63, pp 75-82.

ing hypothalamus-neurohypophysis system. Of 12 references, all are Western.

2/2

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KOVACS, Kalman, DAVID, Margit, KOCSIS, Julia, LASZLO, Ferenc; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika).

"The Effect of Pituitary Stalk Destruction on the Function of the Adrenal Cortex in Rats."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XV, No 4, Aug 1963, pages 367-374.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The destruction of the pituitary stalk of rats causes significant changes in the function of the pituitary-adrenocortical axis. Surgical stress was absent eight days as well as one month after the surgery. Adrenocortical ascorbic acid depletion, usual after unilateral adrenalectomy, was also absent and the corticosterone concentration of the venous blood from the adrenals was decreased. The weight and histological structure of the adrenals was virtually unchanged eight days after surgery. Over one month after surgery, however, the adrenals were found to have decreased in size and the interior structures of the cortex to have become thinner, histologically. 6 Eastern European, 30 Western references.

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KOVACS, K.; DAVID, Margit A.; LASZLO, F.A.

Mechanism of the "regression" of diabetes insipidus after pituitary stalk lesions in rats. Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 19 no.2:95-108 '63.

1. First Department of Medicine, University Medical, Szeged.

JULESZ, M.; FROHLICH, M.B.; LASZLO, I.K.; TOTH, I.; SZEPESSY, G.; DAVID,
M.A.

On the effects of estriols on lipoid metabolism. Acta med. acad.
sci. hung. 19 no.2:161-168 '63.

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(ESTRIOL) (LIPID METABOLISM) (GYNECOLOGY) (BLOOD LIPIDS)
(PHOSPHOLIPIDS) (LIPOPROTEINS) (BLOOD CHOLESTEROL)
(BLOOD PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS)

HUNGARI

MALCSER, Anna Dr, DAVID, Mária, Dr, NOVACE, Kálmán, Dr, JULESI, Miklós, Dr; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika).

"Data on Basophilism Around the Age of Puberty."

Erdőpatai, György, Hatalmaz, Vol 104, No 10, 10 Mar 1961, pages 484-49.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The clinical picture of basophilism around the age of puberty is characteristic, its diagnosis is simple. The symptoms should be separated from other forms of obesity during puberty. Obesity and the appearance of striae is characteristic, at times with moderate hypertension. Laboratory test values are at times normal. Frequently, slightly elevated excretion of corticoids or neutral 17-ketosteroids are demonstrable. The authors suggest that the symptoms arise from a secondary hypercorticism due to increased ACTH production but further tests are called for to prove their theory.
3 Hungarian, 1 Western references.

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CSAPO, Gabor, Dr, DAVID, Margit, Dr, KOVACS, Kalman, Dr; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika).

"Diabetes Mellitus in a Patient With Addison's Disease."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 34, 25 Aug 1963, pages 1613-1614.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors report the case of a 22 year-old male patient. In addition to Addison's disease, which was recognized 8 years before, diabetes mellitus has also been diagnosed. Because the two diseases occur together very rarely, the clinical course is reported in detail. No increased insulin sensitivity was found in the patient, on the contrary, the insulin-like activity of the plasma was found to be normal as well. The observations indicate that diabetes mellitus can develop with normal insulin level as well, during decreased adrenal function. The problems of therapy of the simultaneously occurring diseases is discussed. 12 Western, 6 Hungarian references.

FARESEN, I.; SZARVAS, F.; TOTI, I.; DAVID, M.A.; JULESZ, M.

Pregnanetriol studies in ~~hirsutism~~ and other endocrine diseases.
Acta. med. Acad. sci. Hung. 20 no.3:327-338 '64.

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